

# THE FRANKFORT ROUNDABOUT.

XL XXXI.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1908

No. 22

## DEADLOCK

### Blocks Important Legislation.

No Material Change in Senatorial Situation. Looks Blue for Pet Measures.

### TEMPERANCE CUTS FIGURE

Seven Democrats have declined to vote for Hon. J. C. W. Beckham for United States Senator, and the Legislature is apparently deadlocked over the Senatorial race. Fruitless ballots have been taken, day after day, and the only change has been to add to the number of those who are voting against Mr. Beckham. The senatorial situation is a complicated one, and there seems to be but little chance that anybody can be elected, although the Democrats still hope they may be able to elect a Democrat. The Republicans are confident that they will be able to elect William O. Bradley and they say that they will put him over the plate some how and some way. In the meantime the Legislature meets in joint session every day at noon and takes a ballot for United States Senator, and the chair declares that no one having received a majority of all the votes no election has been held. The routine has been broken during the last week only by the change of the vote of W. F. Klair, of Lexington, who changed his vote for Beckham to Col. John R. Allen.

The Legislature has been in session now for three weeks, and during that time has done little, no bill having been passed by both Houses. The senatorial race has aroused great interest and everybody has been so busy with this that there has not been time for anything else, but now that it is certain, apparently, that Mr. Beckham can not be elected, and the election of anybody else is doubtful, the members are turning their attention to something else, and are beginning to get together and report on bills which are of importance, and which may be put through.

The senatorial race has seen several men mentioned, but no man could receive a majority of all the votes. James B. McCreary received four votes for several days. During the early part of the session only six Democrats declined to vote for Mr. Beckham, and these six cast their votes for various candidates, Senator McCreary being the favorite. He received the votes of Senators Charlton and McNutt, and Messrs. Lillard and McKnight, while Chris Mueller, of Louisville, voted for David W. Baird, of Louisville, and Senator J. Wheeler Campbell voted for J. C. S. Blackburn. This is the way they continued for several days, but finally, this week, W. F. Klair, who had voted for Beckham all along, changed his vote to John R. Allen, and the others, who had voted against Mr. Beckham decided to fall into line with Mr. Klair. So they voted with him for Col. Allen, and the latter received seven votes.

Representative W. W. Hopkins, of Floyd county, caused a ripple of interest on Wednesday, when he cast his vote for John J. C. Mayo, of Paintsville. Mr. Hopkins changed his vote, on Thursday, from Mayo to Beckham, and explained that the vote for the mountain man was only as a compliment to a friend. The change was generally understood and was not a surprise when it was announced. This was the only thing that added much interest to the race, which, although it has developed into a tight deadlock, has not awakened the great interest which is usually shown in a deadlock for United States Senator.

With seven of the seventy-three Democrats in the joint session voting against him the chances of Mr. Beck-

ham seem to be bad, and the Beckham people are now relying on no election at this session, and hoping for an election at the next session, when they can elect enough Democrats to put Mr. Beckham in. It is generally conceded now that Mr. Beckham can not win this session, and his only hope is for an election at the next session. The fight will be made by him before the people at the next election, when Representatives and Senators are chosen, and it is claimed by those who favor Mr. Beckham that he will come here next time with more than enough Democratic votes to land him the winner. He claims that he is the nominee of the Democratic party, and that he will be able to win when the people are given a chance to express themselves.

This view is not taken by those who oppose Mr. Beckham. They say that if he does not get off the track and allow a Democrat to be elected, that a Republican may be elected, and in the event that no election is held and Mr. Beckham presents his claims to the people the Legislature will be Republican, as the people will not send a majority of the members of the Legislature who are favorable to the election of Mr. Beckham. The Democrats are greatly interested in the outcome, for it means a great deal to the party in the State next time. The Republicans confidently assert that there will be no trouble for them to elect a majority of the members of the next Legislature unless some Senator is elected at this time.

Legislation is practically at a standstill now on account of the senatorial race, and there seems to be little chance of getting any bills through, although the supporters of the local option extension, so as to make it apply to every county in the State, are working hard, and claim that they will pass that bill through the House before another week has passed. Temperance legislation is being brought into the two Houses, and is to play an important part at the session. Several bills have been offered in the two Houses, which are of importance from a standpoint of liquor or no liquor in the State, and they have even gone so far as to introduce a bill providing for a vote by the people on an amendment to the Constitution which will allow the people to vote on the question of local option in the State as a whole.

All of this is mixed up in the senatorial race, and is to play an important part in the election of a Senator. Nobody can forecast what will happen, but there does not seem to be any present chance to elect a Senator.

### POISONED CANDY

Ordered Analyzed By Chief of Police Haager, of Louisville.

Chief of Police Haager, of Louisville, yesterday ordered an analysis of the candy in the box from which the family of Julius Mivelz, 2420 Griffiths avenue, were made ill yesterday. The candy was taken to the City Chemist and an analysis is to be made at once. A photograph of the candy box was ordered by Chief Haager also.

Aside from a close questioning by Chief Haager and Capt. Maher, Mrs. M. E. Chapman, who was taken to police headquarters yesterday afternoon, was allowed to go without having any suspicion attached to her. Mrs. Chapman, the police have been informed, has had trouble with Mrs. Edward Bosmer, a sister of Mrs. Mivelz. All of the five persons who became ill after eating of the candy sent to Mrs. Mivelz were reported to be perfectly well this morning.

Capt. Maher, of the detectives' office, said this morning that while he had no evidence of poisoning, he still had men at work on the case.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Dorsie Blythe Letcher, of Lexington, to Lieut. Frederick Hershler, U. S. A. The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Mr. Jas. A. Hodges, of Louisville, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

## PROVIDES

### For Sub-Experiment Stations.

Important Bill Introduced by Senator H. H. Smith Affecting Agricultural Interests.

### DIRECTOR SCOVELL APPROVES

The following bill providing for sub-experiment Stations in eastern and western Kentucky will be of interest to every farmer in the State. The bill was introduced by Senator H. H. Smith, of Hindman, Ky., who represents ten mountain counties. It is introduced by Prof. M. A. Scovell, Director of the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington, and it has a splendid chance to become a law.

The bill in full is as follows: An Act To Establish A Sub-Experiment Station in Eastern Kentucky, And A Like Station in Western Kentucky.

Whereas, there is such a diversity of soil conditions in the State of Kentucky; and whereas, there are three distinct types of soil in the Eastern, Central and Western sections of the State; and whereas, the experiments carried on at the present Experiment Station in Central Kentucky do not reflect the conditions existing in Eastern and Western Kentucky; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Sec. 1. That a sub-experiment station be located at some advantageous point in Eastern Kentucky, and a like station at some advantageous point in Western Kentucky, in order that the true conditions may be reflected in the analysis of the soils, for the benefit of the interests of practical and scientific agriculture, and for the development of the vast agricultural resources in the Eastern and Western sections of the State of Kentucky. Station shall be under control and general supervision of the Experiment Station at Lexington, Kentucky, and with like powers and duties.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted that the location of these sub-stations be placed in the hands of a committee, composed of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the Director of the Experiment Station and one member of the Senate appointed by the President thereof, whose duty it shall be to locate and purchase a site for each of the said sub-experiment stations.

Sec. 3. There is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing the necessary lands and erecting the necessary buildings thereupon, for said experiment stations, the sum of \$5,000 each, and an annual amount of \$5,000 each for the maintenance of said sub-stations.

Sec. 4. That there shall be a man at the head of each of said sub-stations chosen by the trustees of the A. & M. College, Lexington, Kentucky, whose duties and powers shall be to supervise said sub-experiment stations under the supervision of the Director of the Experiment Station at Lexington, Kentucky.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That a Bureau of Forestry be established and run in connection with each of said Experiment stations for the protection of forestry.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Forestry to thoroughly inquire into the character and extent of the forests in Eastern and Western sections of the State; to investigate the causes which are in operation to produce their waste and decay; to suggest what legislation, if any, may be necessary for the development of a national system of forestry, adapted to the wants and conditions of the said Eastern and Western sections of the State.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts, in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

Miss Scott, of Gratz, who has been the guest of Dr. L. T. Minish and wife, Todd street, has returned home.

Editor Lew B. Brown, of Harrodsburg Democrat, was in the city this week.

## WILL REMOVE

### Next Thirty Days.

Officials of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Co. to Move to Louisville.

### HARD BLOW TO FRANKFORT

The persistent rumor that has been afloat for some time that the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company would shortly move to Louisville, was confirmed last night by one of the high officials of the company. It was ascertained that the company will move within the next thirty days, and it is possible that the removal will take place before that time.

The action of the K. D. & W. Company is said to be due to the fact that Louisville is more central for their business, as there is such a large number of distilleries within a close radius of their new headquarters.

While it is known that several of the high officials will go to Louisville with the company, it is said that Mr. George F. Berry will remain in Frankfort as the head of W. A. Gaines & Co., which concern does not belong to the K. D. & W. Co. It is also certain that quite a number of the minor officials, as well as most of the employees, will remain in Frankfort. The company employs about fifty people, and the removal will throw many men and women out of employment.

The Frankfort branch of the K. D. & W. Company was established about ten years ago because of the immense business carried on at this point. The fact that there are eight distilleries within a radius of eleven miles of Frankfort, a majority of which are in the combine, caused the determination on the part of the New York officials to locate here, and it was regarded as a fixture until a few months ago, when rumors began to circulate that a removal was contemplated. It is said that Mr. John P. Hanley and Mr. Ed. E. Abnett are among the officials who will go to Louisville with the company.

## KENTUCKY

### SHOULD LEND ENCOURAGEMENT

Prof. Scherffius Writes of Important Bill Introduced in Congress.

Prof. W. H. Scherffius, Agronomist of the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington, contributes a timely article to this paper on the need for Agricultural, Education and the benefits to be derived from branch experiment stations throughout the State. As a bill providing for such experiment stations is now in course of preparation, this article is especially opportune. Prof. Scherffius says: ESTABLISH EXPERIMENT STATIONS IN KENTUCKY.

House bill No. 534, introduced in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., by Hon. C. R. Davis of Minnesota, is gaining ground rapidly in point of favor with the public, as is indicated by the expressions through the press of Minnesota, Iowa, New York, Georgia, Utah, North Carolina, Florida and many other States of the Union.

WHAT IT MEANS TO KENTUCKY. If this bill becomes a law, it will mean the establishment of ten or a dozen Agricultural high schools and the same number of Branch Experiment Stations throughout this Commonwealth. We, as Kentuckians, should anticipate the passage of this measure and be prepared to receive the full benefits of it.

### THE SOUTH IS IN THE LEAD.

The people of every State in the Union look with pride to the State of Georgia for the splendid work she is doing in Agricultural education.

The subscriptions, principally from individuals, for the purchase of 200 or 300 acre farms to be used in connection with the eleven Agricultural high schools established by Legislative act reaches the magnificent sum of \$800,000, or more than \$70,000 for each school.

### KENTUCKY TO THE FRONT IN AGRICULTURE.

Every Kentuckian should give his support for the passage of this bill. Agricultural education should, and I think will, meet a popular favor in Kentucky. She is an Agricultural and live stock State. If she holds the people must be educated and kept posted on the leading scientific thought of the day. They must apply improved methods of seed selection and better methods of caring for same. They should understand the functions of plant breeding and the vitally important relation it sustains to plant life. They should understand many other questions of equal importance, such as: the composition of the different soils, the varying of the different crops, what fertilizing elements could profitably be supplied. The all important part that moisture plays in the growing crop and best methods of preserving same, etc.

### EXPERIMENT STATION WANTED.

We find a growing demand from the farmers in every section of the State for co-operative experiments with the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington, but necessarily the opportunity to do such work is limited however. Where these experiments have been carried on they are greatly appreciated by the farmers. This bill provides for a direct appropriation of \$2,500 from the Federal government for each of these Branch Experiment Stations, to be supplemented by the State with land and equipment of equal value.

The bill provides that each State and territory, in order to receive the benefits of this act, shall accept its provisions and shall divide the State or territory into combined Agricultural high school and branch Experiment Station Districts. The total number of districts in any given State to be not less than one for each fifteen counties, nor more than one for each five counties. That the State must furnish all the land and equipment with a value equal to the amount appropriated by the Government.

Hon. W. H. Hays, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington, says: "The interest of more than 10,000,000 farm boys and girls and nearly 20,000,000 city boys and girls are wrapped up in this bill. It provides for very increased facilities for teaching mechanic arts and home economics in city high schools as well as Agriculture and home economics in Agricultural high schools." "About 10 per cent. of our congressional districts have already established Agricultural high schools."

This bill if made a law, will probably surpass in importance all other educational bills ever put on the statutes, not excepting the Merrill or Hatch acts, for the reason that this bill is purposed to reach the great masses of the people. It is to be hoped that our present Kentucky Legislature may see their way, clear to outline a plan and put into operation for the establishment of Agricultural education and experiment station work in the various sections of the State.

W. H. SCHERFFIUS.

### HON. SAM J. PUGH

Said To Be Winner in Surveyorship Race.

By the subjoined dispatch it seems that Hon. S. J. Pugh, ex-Congressman from the 9th District, is almost sure of appointment as Surveyor of the Port at Louisville.

Here is the dispatch:

Washington, Jan. 31.—That ex-Congressman Sam Pugh will be the Surveyor of the Port at Louisville was the tip today. It is now practically settled in favor of Pugh, so those on the inside say.

The President, it is said, does not feel that he would be justified in taking the unfinished term of office away from Congressman Bennett's jurisdiction. Mr. Bennett has submitted a long brief in Pugh's behalf.

The President would have been glad to do something for Congressman A. D. James, he felt that he could not under the circumstances. Dr. James, it is said, will be given a good appointment for his district when one is available.